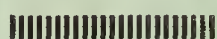


HOYLAND NETHER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORTS



OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Chief Sanitary Inspector
for the Year 1938



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Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1938.

Councillor W. F. CRABB (Chairman).

- „ N. MELL, J.P. (Chairman of the Council).
 - „ W. ALLEN.
 - „ S. BEDFORD.
 - „ L. BUTTERWORTH.
 - „ W. S. COULSON.
 - „ G. CLARKE.
 - „ J. W. EADEN.
 - „ R. E. HORROX.
 - „ F. IRETON.
 - „ G. A. LAISTER.
 - „ C. V. MOXON.
 - „ A. E. WILKINSON.
-

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

HORACE R. L. ALLOTT, L.M.S.S.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILLIAM G. DANKS, M.S.I.A.

Certified Meat Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

GEORGE E. MILLAR, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certified Meat Inspector.

Pupil-Assistants :

J. L. JOYCE.

F. A. KNOWLES.

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT, 1938.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my thirteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

The adjusted Death Rate is 11.82 per 1,000 population per annum. This figure is 2.8 lower than the Death Rate for 1937. The Birth Rate of 16.96 is 1.28 higher than that of the previous year.

Diphtheria inoculation clinics have been held regularly and with some measure of success. Appeals to parents to allow their children to be inoculated have been made through the medium of the local press with gratifying results.

The Cancer incidence again is very perturbing, the rate for the year 1938 being 1.43 per 1,000 population. I cannot stress too much the urgency of immediate investigation of all doubtful cases.

The work of Slum Clearance still proceeds in a most satisfactory manner. New Housing Schemes were commenced at Hoyland Common and at Elsecar for re-housing purposes.

During the year a portion of Harley was transferred to the Rotherham R.D.C. under the West Riding Review Order. The boundary of the Rotherham R.D.C. is now approximately half-a-mile from the Hoyland Town Hall, and approximately 7 miles from the Rotherham R.D.C. Offices.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

(a) AREA.

The area of the district is as follows:—

Ward.	Area in Acres.
Hoyland	259
Hoyland Common	374
St. Peter's	744
Elsecar	492
	<hr/>
Total	1869

(b) POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimated mid-summer population for 1938 is 14,610. In view of the alteration in Area, the population on which statistics are based is 14,618.

The following statement shows the population of the district at each census from 1801:—

1801	823	1841	2,957	1881	9,821
1811	1,064	1851	2,909	1891	11,006
1821	1,229	1861	4,218	1901	12,464
1831	1,670	1871	6,293	1911	14,639
1921 (June)	14,904	1931	15,215.		

(c) NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES.

The following table shows the number of inhabited houses in each Ward at the 31st December, 1938:—

Ward.	No. of Houses.
Hoyland	1,073
Hoyland Common	1,128
St. Peter's	1,055
Elsecar	910
	<hr/>
Total	4,166

(d) RATEABLE VALUE.

The rateable value of the district at the close of the year was £46,217, and the amount produced by a penny rate was £171.

(e) SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The principal occupation of the residents of the district is coal mining, together with a certain amount of agriculture carried on at a number of farms or small-holdings.

Hoyland is situated in a Depressed Area, a large number of miners being either totally unemployed or working only a few days in the week.

The number of unemployed persons on the Register at the Hoyland Employment Exchange at the close of the year was 3,805.

(f) VITAL STATISTICS.

Table I. shows the vital statistics of the district as compared with those of England and Wales, London, 126 great towns and 148 smaller towns.

(1) **Deaths.**

Table II. shows the causes of death of residents belonging to the district as registered during 1938. This table is amended for outward and inward transfers.

The Crude Death Rate is 10.19 per 1,000 population, whilst the General Death Rate is 11.82 per 1,000 population, this figure being adjusted in accordance with the Registrar General's Comparative Factor.

(2) **Births.**

During the year 1938 126 male births and 122 female births, making a total of 248 births, were registered, of which 6 male births and 8 female births were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for the year is 16.96 per 1,000 estimated resident population, as compared with 15.68 for the year 1937.

(3) **Still Births.**

There were 3 male and 6 female still births out of a total of 257 (live and still) births. This yields a Rate of 35.02 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(4) **Infantile Mortality.**

Table III shows the causes of and age at death, of infants under one year of age during 1938.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age, all infants per 1,000 live births, 40.32.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 38.46.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 71.43.

(5) **Maternal Mortality.**

There has been one death during the year due to puerperal causes, which yields a death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births of 3.89.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1) **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.**

Table IV. gives details of the staff of the Public Health Department as employed during 1938.

Ambulance Facilities.

During the year, the following ambulances have been available for the use of the residents of the Township:—

The Elsecar Miners' Welfare Ambulance; The Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals Ambulances; and the Wath Wood Isolation Hospital Ambulance for notified cases of Infectious Diseases.

TABLE I.

Comparative Table of Life Statistics.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populat'ns 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Hoyland
Rates per 1,000 Population					
BIRTHS :—					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	16.9
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	0.60
DEATHS :—					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	11.82
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Small-Pox	0.00	—	0.00	—	—
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.06
Scarlet Fever ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough ..	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.20
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.06
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Small-Pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	2.94
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	2.26
Enteric Fever ..	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	—
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.68
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	2.53
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	53	57	51	57	40.32
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ..	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	0.00
Maternal Mortality :—					
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0.89	Not Available	Available		0.00
Others	2.19				4.03
Total	3.08				4.03
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still)					
Maternal Mortality :—					
Puerperal Sepsis ..	0.86	Not Available	Available		0.00
Others	2.11				3.89
Total	2.97				3.89
NOTIFICATIONS :—					
Puerperal Fever } ..	14.42	18.08	12.51	{ 3.53	3.89
Puerperal Pyrexia } ..				{ 15.46	

TABLE II. Causes of, Ages at, and Distribution of Deaths during the Year 1938.

CAUSES OF DEATH	SEX		Nett Deaths belonging to District at Subjoined Ages										WARD			
	Male	Female	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Hoyland	Hoyland Common	St. Peter's	Elsecar	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..
Diphtheria ..	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Influenza..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	1	1	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes dorsalis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	13	8	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	6	8	6	1
Diabetes ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	..
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	11	24	12	..	14	7
Heart Disease ..	20	19	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aneurysm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	4	1	2	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	4	4	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	3	3	2	1
Bronchitis ..	5	4	9	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	5	4	4	1
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	6	8	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	4	4	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peptic Ulcer ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Digestive Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..
Puerperal Sepsis	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	3	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Senility ..	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	2	1	1
Suicide ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
Other Violence ..	6	2	8	..	..	1	1	..	4	1	1	3	1	4	..
Other Defined Diseases	10	5	15	1	1	..	..	2	..	5	6	3	1	6	2
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	84	65	149	10	4	4	5	4	15	38	69	44	41	45	19	

TABLE III.
Infantile Mortality, 1938.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Congenital Debility	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	6
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	..	1	..	2	3	1	1	3	10

TABLE IV.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Office	Officer	Qualifications	Whole or Part-time
Medical Officer of Health	HORACE R. L. ALLOTT	L.M.S.S.A. (London)	Part-time
Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent	WILLIAM G. DANKS	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate—Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Meat Inspector's Certificate—Royal Sanitary Institute.	Whole-time
Additional Sanitary Inspector	GEORGE E. MILLAR	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate—Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. Meat Inspector's Certificate—Royal Sanitary Institute.	Whole-time
Pupil-Assistants	JOHN L. JOYCE		Whole-time
	F. A. KNOWLES		Whole-time

Laboratory Facilities.

The County Laboratory at Wakefield is available for the examination of specimens of sputum, blood, swabs, and also a limited number of samples of milk. The chemical analysis of samples of milk obtained under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, is carried out by the County Analyst at Bradford.

Nursing in the Home.

Towards the end of 1938, the Hoyland Nursing Association was revived and a whole-time District Nurse was appointed to take charge of cases of home nursing.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Patients suffering from or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis are referred for examination to the West Riding Tuberculosis Dispensary, 46, Church Street, Barnsley, where there is a medical staff consisting of one Consultant Tuberculosis Officer and an Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. This Dispensary is equipped with a modern X-Ray apparatus, and X-Ray Sessions are held weekly.

Institutional treatment for tuberculosis is provided by the West Riding County Council at the following institutions:—

Middleton Sanatorium, near Ilkley. Men and Boys.

Scotton Banks Sanatorium, Knaresborough. Women and Children.

Cardigan Sanatorium, Carr Gate, near Wakefield. Women.

Crookhill Hall Receiving Home, Conisborough. Men.

Oakwood Hall Sanatorium, Rotherham. Women and Children.

Wensleydale Sanatorium, Aysgarth. Children.

Westmoreland Sanatorium, Meathop, Grange-over-Sands. Women.

King Edward VII Hospital, Rivelin Valley Road,
Sheffield. Children (Orthopædic).

Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Leasowe, Moreton, Wirral,
Cheshire. Women and Children (Orthopædic).

Marguerite Home, Thorp Arch, Boston Spa. Children
(Orthopædic).

Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, Brockley Hill,
Stanmore, Middlesex. Children (Orthopædic).

The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospi-
tal, Oswestry, Shropshire. Men and Women
(Orthopædic).

Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside.
Children (Orthopædic).

Suitable cases are also admitted for training, with or without a view to ultimate settlement, to the following institutions:—

Barrowmore Hall Tuberculosis Sanatorium and Settlement,
Barrowmore Hall, Great Barrow, Chester.

Derwen Cripples' Training College, Oswestry.

Burrow Hill Sanatorium Colony, St. Catherine's Road,
Frimley, Surrey.

Papworth Village Settlement, Papworth Hall, Cambridge.

British Legion Village, Preston Hall, near Maidstone,
Kent.

Stanmore Cripples' Training College, Stanmore,
Middlesex.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases may, under the auspices of the West Riding County Council, attend at the undermentioned clinics for treatment:—

Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

The Venereal Diseases Dispensary, Queen's Road,
Barnsley.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary, 12, Frederick Street,
Rotherham.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Details of the work of the Sanitary Section of the Department are given in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The following report is submitted by Mr. J. R. Shephard, the Engineer and Surveyor:—

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

During the year there have been no extensions to the Sewers in the area. Private building operations have been extensive, largely to the rear of West Street, but no difficulty has arisen owing to the Sewerage System having been duplicated some years ago and ample provisions made for the future. Although subsidence has continued throughout the district, and sewers have been affected, no serious effects have been experienced. It is, however, feared that in the near future a thorough investigation will have to be made to the majority of the main sewers.

The Elsecar Works have maintained a very good effluent and there appears to be no further subsidence to the Works.

The Pumping Station at Hoyland Common continues to work satisfactorily, and very little trouble has been experienced, only a few minor adjustments having to be made. Shortwood Works continue satisfactorily.

A Table of Rainfall and Temperature is given, which will be of interest. It will be seen that the greatest rainfall for one month was in October, with 3.87 inches. The wettest day was October 4th, with 1.34 inches. The total rainfall for the year was 25.73 inches, as against 26.46 inches for 1937. The lowest temperature in the shade was registered on the 21st December, being 26 degrees minimum and 28 degrees maximum. The highest temperature was on the 4th August, being 72 degrees in the shade.

TABLE V.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE READINGS FOR 1938.

Month	Temperature °F.		Rainfall in inches	Hottest Days	Coldest Days
	Maximum	Minimum			
January	50	44	2.56	24th & 25th	11th & 12th
February	48	34	1.22	1, 4, 27	11, 17, 25
March	58	36	.20	12, 19, 24	23rd
April	56	34	.13	1, 7, 12	11th
May	62	38	2.12	13, 15, 17	8th
June	72	48	1.92	18th	1, 2, 3
July	70	32	2.45	23rd	6th
August	72	48	3.35	1, 4, 7	31st
September	68	44	1.78	13th	1st
October	62	40	3.87	14th	26th & 27th
November	58	34	2.93	5th & 7th	29th
December	48	26	3.20	14th	21, 22, 23

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Under the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937, plans were prepared during the year for the erection of a swimming bath.

In view of the presence of the Elsecar Reservoir and several fair-sized ponds in the district, however, it was suggested that one of these should be adapted for use as an open-air lido, and samples of the various waters were obtained for bacteriological examination. It was found, however, that in all cases, gross contamination was present, and the cost of providing plant for conditioning the water and the uncertainty of the amount of chlorination necessary to render the water fit for bathing made these proposed schemes untenable.

Revised plans were drawn up as for the initial project and at the end of the year the proposed scheme was still under consideration.

SCHOOLS.

The following report is submitted by Mr. A. Rayner, the Divisional Clerk, for the year ending 31st March, 1939.

There are at present 12 Schools in the district, 8 of which are Council Schools and 4 are National or Non-Provided Schools.

The accommodation in the Council Schools is for 2,553 scholars, and the accommodation in the Non-Provided Schools for 871, making the total accommodation in all Schools for 3,424 scholars.

The average number of scholars in the Council Schools is 1,958, and in the Non-Provided Schools there are 437, making a total in all Schools of 2,395. Last year's total was 2,478, giving a further decrease of 83.

The average attendance in the Council Schools is 91.11%. The average in the Non-Provided Schools is 93.59%, making a total average attendance in all Schools of 91.14%. This is an increase of .39% on last year's figure. The attendance during the last year was affected by the prevalence of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, Mumps and Chickenpox. In spite of the very severe and long winter, no Schools were closed on account of epidemics.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

There are, on an average, 390 children receiving dinners at the four feeding centres. An average of 780 children receive one-third of a pint of milk, and oil, free each day, including holidays, and it has been found that the physique of the children has shown a distinct improvement. Its beneficial results can also be assessed by the improved standard of health of the children.

There is still much distress in the Hoyland District and, as a result, there are a number of children who come to school very poorly clothed and shod.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(a) NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING 1938.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 43 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1938, as against 43 during 1937. The following table shows the number of cases over the last six years.

1933	.....	68
1934	.....	89
1935	.....	202
1936	.....	106
1937	.....	43
1938	.....	43

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 32 cases of Diphtheria notified during 1938, as against 27 in 1937. All cases were removed to hospital and three proved fatal. The following table shows the number of cases over the last five years.

1934	.....	49
1935	.....	80
1936	.....	39
1937	.....	27
1938	.....	32

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

There was one case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis notified during the year.

(b) DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out at all houses where cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria occurred, in addition to other premises where this procedure was requested, as follows:—

No. of houses disinfected	.....	73
No. of separate rooms disinfected	.....	140

TABLE VI.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1938.

Notifiable Disease	Age Groups														Number of Cases notified in each Locality				Total Cases Removed to Hospital	No. of Deaths
	At all Ages	Year													Ward					
		Year																		
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Hoyland	Hoyland Common	St. Peter's	Elsecar			
Scarlet Fever	43	1	2	4	4	7	19	5	..	1	..	..	4	15	19	5	40	..	
Diphtheria	32	..	2	2	2	2	10	10	3	1	..	..	6	13	13	..	31	2	
Erysipelas	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	5	1	3	5	1	..	..
Pneumonia	37	..	2	4	3	1	2	2	3	5	2	5	8	17	6	11	3	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
TOTALS	124	1	6	11	9	10	32	17	6	9	4	10	9	29	38	48	9	72	3	

TABLE VII.
Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non - Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...
35	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
45	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
65	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Totals...	5	9	1	2	3	2	3	...

(c) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

I am pleased to report that there were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

(d) TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

During the year 1938, 17 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 14 of which were pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary.

The following statement shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during the years 1934 to 1938:—

Year.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1934	9	7	16
1935	17	10	27
1936	8	6	14
1937	11	5	16
1938	14	3	17

Table VII shows the age distribution of the 17 new cases notified during the year, and of the 8 deaths certified to be due to Tuberculosis.

(2) Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924.

It will be noted that during the year, the total number of new cases notified is slightly higher than last year. New cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis have been greater, whilst new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis have decreased.

The Tuberculosis Register has been compared with the Register at the West Riding Tuberculosis Dispensary at Barnsley, obsolete cases have been removed, and at 31st December, 1938, 45 Pulmonary cases and 30 Non-Pulmonary cases remained on the Register.

During the year, 14 Pulmonary and 11 Non-Pulmonary cases were removed from the Register for the following reasons :—

Reason.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
Deaths	5	3
Discharged Cured	7	5
Left the District	2	3
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 11

(3) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations during the year 1938.

(4) Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 172.

No action was necessary under this section during the year 1938.

(5) Prevention of Blindness, Public Health Act, 1936. Section 176.

No action was taken by the Urban Council during the year 1938.

(6) Conclusion.

Looking back over the year's work, I think we can safely say that the health of the district is very satisfactory. The death rate is considerably lower and the birth rate higher. A large number of unfit houses have been demolished and the tenants re-housed in modern Council houses. This, it is hoped, will add towards the general betterment of the health of the district.

I wish to express my thanks for the willing support and co-operation of the Officials of the Council, the Health Visitors, and the Voluntary Helpers at the Child Welfare Clinics.

My appreciation is also due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support they have readily given.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HORACE R. L. ALLOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1939.

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1938.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the Sanitary Section of the Public Health Department for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

The portion of the Report dealing with the Public Cleansing Service refers to the financial year ending 31st March, 1939.

As in previous years, special attention has been given to the supervision of food supplies, including meat inspection and milk control.

At the close of the year 2,384 certificates had been issued to owners containing the Permitted Number of Persons who may occupy the houses.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

This is a service which has been given a considerable amount of attention during the year, details of which are given below.

Type of House.		Infested.	Disinfested.
Council Houses	.....	11	11
Other Houses	.....	98	98

The method employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs is by means of "Furmex" fumigating blocks or sulphur candles, used in conjunction with "Zaldecide," a liquid insecticide.

This work is done by the Council.

The furniture, etc., of tenants from condemned houses which are found to be verminous, is removed in special removal vans and is treated with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas before removal to Council Houses.

This work is carried out by Private Contract.

The tenants of infested houses are visited and advised by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in order to prevent re-infestation. The Inspectorate have been successful in obtaining co-operation from a large number of tenants who previously occupied verminous houses, with the result that the Council Houses are free from vermin, and are, generally speaking, kept clean and neat.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(a) WATER SUPPLY.

The water in the district is supplied by the Dearne Valley Water Board, which is composed of representatives of constituent authorities in the Dearne Valley. The Water supplied by the Board is pure and wholesome but is extremely hard. This hardness causes considerable damage in various sanitary fittings by the reduction of pipe diameters through precipitation. Various schemes have been considered by the Board to soften the water supply, but so far the difficulties attending the same have prevented their being put into operation.

During the year, the Board instituted a scheme whereby an officer of the Board obtained samples of water from different parts of this district, which were submitted for chemical examination. None of these samples was found to be contaminated.

New service mains were laid to the new housing schemes at Stead Lane, Hoyland Common, and Cobcar Street, Elsecar.

Furthermore, a chlorination plant was installed at Broomhill, and all water supplied to the Hoyland Reservoir for distribution within this district is chlorinated.

WATER ANALYSES.

A sample of the Public Service Water was taken by the Health Department during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. The report of the analysis is given below:—

	Grains per Gallon.		
Total solid matters	62.00
Chlorine (Combined)	9.9
Nitrites	None
Nitrogen as Nitrates	None
Free Ammonia0007
Albuminoid Ammonia0014
Lead, Copper, Zinc	None
Total Hardness (Clark's Scale)		25.00
p.H.		6.6

“This is a water of good organic purity, safe and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.”

(b) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following statement shows the number of the various types of sanitary convenience in use in the district at the close of the year:—

Type.	No.
Water-Closets	3,706
Waste Water-Closets	51
Privies	18
Total	3,775

During the year, 12 waste water-closets were converted into fresh water-closets, and arising out of action taken, 12 water-closets were installed.

As a result of action taken during the year, 73 additional water-closets were provided in various parts of the district in connection with existing properties.

The work of providing one water-closet to every house has gone forward and a systematic checking up of lack of sufficient sanitary accommodation is now well in hand.

Furthermore, a privy was abolished at Stead Farm, Hoyland Common, a water-closet was installed, and the whole of the premises were re-drained and connected to the sewer.

(c) PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The following report on the Public Cleansing Service is for the financial year ending 31st March, 1939.

Table I. shows the number of the various types of refuse receptacles in use in the district at the end of the year.

TABLE I.
Refuse Receptacles.

Ward	Privy Middens	Dry Ashpits	Pails	Dustbins	Total
Hoyland... ..	6	...	...	1,069	1,075
Hoyland Common	2	...	...	1,240	1,242
St. Peter's ...	5	1	...	1,143	1,149
Elsecar	5	1	...	956	962
Totals ...	18	2	...	4,408	4,428

TABLE II.

Public Cleansing Service. Annual Costing Statement. Year ending 31st March, 1939.

ITEM	COLLECTION		DISPOSAL						TOTAL		TOTAL COLLECTION & DISPOSAL	
			INCINERATION			TIPPING AND FARMS			TOTAL		Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges
	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	£ s. d.	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	£ s. d.	Excluding Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges	Including Administrative, Depreciation, and Loan Charges		
1	Gross Expenditure	£ s. d. 2382 4 10	£ s. d. 2592 15 1	£ s. d. 94 5 8	£ s. d. 97 1 4	£ s. d. 244 7 7	£ s. d. 255 12 10	£ s. d. 338 13 3	£ s. d. 352 14 2	£ s. d. 2720 18 1	£ s. d. 2945 9 3	
2	Gross Income ..	32 13 4	32 13 4	16 16 8	16 16 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	22 16 8	22 16 8	55 10 0	55 10 0	
3	Net Cost ..	2349 11 6	2560 1 9	77 9 0	80 4 8	238 7 7	249 12 10	315 16 7	329 17 6	2665 8 1	2889 19 3	
4	Net Cost per Ton	6 2	6 9	2	3	8	8	10	11	7 1	7 7	
5	Net Cost per 1000 Population ..	160 14 7	175 2 8	5 6 0	5 9 8	16 6 2	17 1 7	21 12 2	22 11 3	182 6 9	197 13 11	
6	Net Cost per 1000 premises ..	548 14 2	597 17 5	18 1 9	18 14 9	55 13 5	58 6 0	73 15 2	77 0 9	622 9 4	674 18 2	
7	Net Cost equivalent rate in the £ ..	13.74d.	14.97d.	.45d.	.47d.	1.39d.	1.46d.	1.84d.	1.93d.	15.59d.	16.9d.	
8	Percentage of (7) to total rates in the £..	6.13%	6.68%	.20%	.21%	.62%	.65%	.82%	.86%	6.96%	7.54%	

Estimated Population (June, 1938)	..	14,610	T. C. Q.
Number of Houses or Premises	..	4,282	7,550 18 0
Rateable Value of District	..	£46,217	516 10 2
Product of 1d. Rate	..	£171	1 10 2
Total Rates in the £ ..	..	18/8	One Mile

Total Tonnage Collected
 Output of Refuse per 1,000 pop. per annum
 do. do. day
 Average length of haul

TABLE III. **Public Cleansing Service.**

Details of Expenditure, Year Ending 31st March, 1939.

No.	Item	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Refuse Collection.			
1	Wages of Scavengers	1388 17 10		
2	Superannuation	60 13 1		
3	National Insurance	36 3 3		
4	Tools and Implements	12 0		
5	Transport Charges	1060 18 7		
6	Miscellaneous	3 11 0		
7	Proportion of General Charges	41 19 4		2592 15 1
	Refuse Disposal.			
	(a) By Incineration			
8	Wages	86 17 6		
9	Superannuation	4 6 5		
10	National Insurance	2 5 9		
11	Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	12 0		
12	Fuel, Light and Water	—		
13	Repairs to Plant	—		
14	Tools and Implements	4 0		
15	Loan Charges	—		
16	Miscellaneous	—		
17	Proportion of General Charges	2 15 8	97 1 4	
	(b) By Tipping			
18	Wages	181 19 7		
19	Superannuation	8 7 4		
20	National Insurance	4 11 3		
21	Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	23 19 0		
22	Tools and Implements	8 5		
23	Transport Charges	30 12 0		
24	Miscellaneous	—		
25	Proportion of General Charges	5 15 3	255 12 10	352 14 2
	Gross Expenditure—Collection and Disposal ..			£2945 9 3
	Less Gross Income—Collection and Disposal ..			55 10 0
	Net Expenditure—Collection and Disposal ..			£2889 19 3

TABLE IV,
Public Cleansing Service—Place of Disposal.

PLACE OF DISPOSAL	METHOD OF DISPOSAL					
	Incineration		Controlled Tipping		Agricultural Purposes	
	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight
REFUSE DESTROYER :—		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.		T. C. Q.
House Refuse	71	163 6 0	—	—	—	—
Trade Refuse	586	673 18 0	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	677	837 4 0	—	—	—	—
TIPS :—House Refuse :—						
Milton Tip	—	—	2321	5338 6 0	—	—
Hoyland Common Tip ..	—	—	558	1283 8 0	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	2879	6621 14 0	—	—
FARMS :—						
House Refuse	—	—	—	—	40	92 0 0
TOTALS	—	—	—	—	40	92 0 0
PERCENTAGE—1937/38	10·03%		89·6%		0·37%	
PERCENTAGE—1938/39	11·09%		87·69%		1·22%	

(1) **Collection.**

Table V. shows the number of refuse receptacles emptied and loads removed during the year, together with their estimated weight.

The weight of refuse collected is estimated on the basis of a series of test weighings, which are carried out once in every three months, every load collected by each motor during the whole of one week being weighed.

Based on the estimated weight, the weight of house refuse collected per 1,000 population per day was equal to 25.77 cwts. The following statement shows this figure for the past five years:—

1934/35	.....	24.25	cwts.
1935/36	.....	23.85	„
1936/37	.....	22.75	„
1937/38	.....	25.31	„
1938/39	.....	25.77	„

TABLE V.**Public Cleansing Service.—Summary of Work Done.**

Receptacles	No. Emptied	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight		
			T.	C.	Q.
Dustbins ...	225,003	2,931½	6,742	9	0
Dry Ashpits ...	40	18	41	8	0
Privy Middens	114	40	92	0	0
Pails ...	4	½	1	3	0
Total ...	225,161	2,990	6,877	0	0
Trade Refuse ...	7,349	586	673	18	0
Grand Total ...	232,510	3,576	7,550	18	0

This figure has increased slightly, and in comparison with the figures for the whole country, is rather high.

The high figure is accounted for by the fact that the miners obtain their coal cheaply, and also by the fact that the unemployed pick coal from the colliery spoil heaps, which is practically refuse when obtained, hence the resultant overloading of the dustbins.

The total cost of the Public Cleansing Service, and also the cost per ton, has increased slightly. This is due to the fact that an extra man has been employed by the Department, and the increased number of houses built, and also to the fact that the workmen having received increases in their wages.

DRY ASHPITS.

One dry ashpit in connection with property transferred under the County Review Order, was transferred to the Rotherham Rural District Council.

(2) Disposal.

Tips.

Again the great majority of refuse collected has been disposed of by controlled tipping at Milton and Hoyland Common. The tips have been well regulated and no complaints whatever have been received. They are free from all infestations, and by tipping in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations, are completely free from fire.

INCINERATION.

The weight of refuse disposed of by incineration has again increased, as shown by Table IV. All the Trade Refuse collected, nearly 700 tons, is disposed of by the destructor. Included in this figure is a large quantity of diseased meat, which is removed, after condemnation, by the Public Cleansing Vehicles.

The Refuse Destructor is rapidly becoming inefficient. It was built in 1923 and has twice been altered and its condition is such that it is incapable of dealing satisfactorily with the amount of condemned meat, butchers' offals and Trade Refuse generally. During the year, plans and specifications were obtained for the provision of a new two-cell destructor provided with forced draught, but as the lease on the Milton Tip expired, the question of buying the land has been explored, and negotiations in this direction are still not settled.

Tipping space in the district is now restricted to small valleys where streams and sewers run, and the cost of piping in streams and the danger which may arise from the covering over of sewers with a considerable depth of household refuse would be considerable.

In this connection, the question of providing a destructor of sufficient size to deal with the whole of the House and Trade Refuse of the district was investigated, but the cost of such a scheme, together with the uncertainty of being able to purchase the site, rendered this scheme impracticable.

(e) ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following are the acts and bye-laws in force within the district:—

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Part 3).

Private Street Works Acts, 1892.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts II to X.

Public Health Act, 1925 (Parts II, III, IV and V, subject to Sections 21 and 22 of Part II and whole of Part V).

Local Government and other Officers Superannuation Act, 1922.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. (Section 1).

BYELAWS.

Drainage of Existing Buildings.

Nuisances.

Offensive Trades.

Slaughter Houses.

Smoke Abatement.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

(1) **Number and Nature of Inspections.**

During the year, the following Inspections were made by the Sanitary Staff:—

HOUSING.

Nature of Inspections.					No. of Visits Paid.
Housing and Public Health Acts	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,066
Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Verminous Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Miscellaneous Housing	.....	.....	.....	.....	163
Housing Works in Progress	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,016

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091
Shops and Stalls	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	610
Fishmongers and Poulterers	.....	.....	.....	.....	149
Grocers	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	.....	.....	.....	.....	383
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Ice-Cream Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Markets	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
Milk—Bacteriological Examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Tubercle Bacilli	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Food and Drugs	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Water—Bacteriological Examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Chemical Examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Miscellaneous Food Visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Inquiries and Disinfection	.....	.....	.....	.....	144
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Health Week	.....	.....	.....	.....	49

GENERAL SANITATION.

Water Supply	12
Drainage	246
Stables and Piggeries	7
Offensive Trades	56
Tents, Vans and Sheds	8
Factories	21
Workshops	4
Offices	1
Bakehouses	7
Public Conveniences	4
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	11
Refuse Collection	24
Refuse Disposal	39
Rats and Mice	4
Schools	4
Shops	2
Interviews	930
Petroleum	6
Air Raid Precautions	151
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	80
Total Number of Inspections	11,757

(2) Number of Notices Served.

Table VI shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health.

TABLE VI.
Number of Notices Served.

Notices	Out-standing 31/12/37	Number Served	Complied with	Work done by L.A. in Default	Out-standing at 31/12/38
Informal ...	25	335	325	—	35
Statutory ...	41	169	170	—	40
Total ...	66	504	495	—	75

Statutory Notices Served:—

Section 44, Public Health Act, 1936	.....	.....	.....	6
Section 75 (2), Public Health Act, 1936	.....	.....	.....	1
Section 11, Housing Act, 1936:—				
Time and Place	.....	.....	.....	77
Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	45
Section 157, Housing Act, 1936	.....	.....	.....	3
Section 168, Housing Act, 1936	.....	.....	.....	37
				<hr/>
				169

(3) Complaints Received.

During the year 368 complaints were received as detailed below:—

Nature of Complaint.	No. Received.
Accumulation of Refuse	1
Choked Drains	162
Choked gullies	11
Choked sewers	4
Choked sink waste pipe	1
Choked rainwater pipe	1
Defective W.C. cisterns	5
Defective W.C. pedestals	3
Defective ceilings	4
Defective fireplace	1
Defective eaves gutters	1
Defective sink waste pipe	1
Defective roofs	2
Defective floor	1
Defective window	1
Defective sinks	3
Dampness	8
Dilapidations	16
No wash-copper	1
No coal storage	1
No window to W.C.	1
Mice infestation	1
Rat infestation	2
Sewage in cellar	2
Sewage in yard	2
Smells from sinks	2
Raining in	10
Verminous premises	114
Miscellaneous	5
	<hr/>

(4) **Record of Nuisances abated and work done.**

The following statement shows in detail the works carried out as a result of action taken, under the supervision of the Department:—

DRAINAGE.

1. No. of houses and premises re-drained	58
2. Repairs or amendments to existing drains	143
3. Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed	199
4. Length in yards of stoneware drains laid	400
5. Manholes provided	31
6. New manhole covers	32
7. Manholes repaired or altered	24
8. New gully traps fixed	154
9. Soil pipes and vent shafts fixed	4
10. Soil pipes and vent shafts repaired	—
11. Water tests applied	20
12. Smoke tests applied	10
13. Chemical tests applied	50
14. Iron drains	—
15. Path pipes provided	6

WATER CLOSETS AND SANITARY DEFECTS.

1. New W.C. accommodation provided	73
2. W.C. apartments altered	32
3. New W.C. pedestals fixed	90
4. W.C.'s unstopped, cleansed and repaired	90
5. New flushing cisterns provided	90
6. Flushing cisterns repaired	8
7. Sinks provided	49
8. Waste pipes repaired or unstopped	10
9. Trapped waste pipes provided	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

1.	New roofs provided	12
2.	Roofs repaired	78
3.	Eaves gutters repaired	46
4.	Eaves gutters renewed	26
5.	Stack pipes provided	40
6.	Stack pipes repaired or unstopped	19
7.	Damp walls remedied	292
8.	Brickwork repaired or re-pointed	44
9.	Stonework repaired or re-pointed	30
10.	Yards paved	70
11.	Yards repaired	7
12.	Floors of rooms re-laid	62
13.	Floors of rooms repaired	60
14.	Rooms cleansed	30
15.	New windows provided	65
16.	Windows repaired and/or made to open	42
17.	Sash cords provided	140
18.	Plaster of walls or ceilings repaired	570
19.	New ceilings provided	66
20.	New doors provided	42
21.	Doors repaired	13
22.	Ventilated food store provided or repaired	29
23.	Staircase provided or repaired	18
24.	Dustbins provided	107
25.	Ashpits abolished	—
26.	Nuisances—Water	14
	Accumulation of refuse	2
27.	New coppers provided	20
28.	Coppers repaired	8
29.	New kitchen ranges provided	10
30.	Kitchen ranges repaired	42
31.	Stoves provided or repaired	15
32.	Side boilers repaired	10
33.	Side boilers provided	4
34.	Firebacks re-built	80
35.	Coal stores provided	28
36.	Handrails to staircase	24

MISCELLANEOUS—continued.

37.	Smoky chimneys remedied, etc.	.....	.....	30
38.	Chimneys repaired or re-built	.....	.....	10
39.	New oven provided	.....	.....	16
40.	Oven repaired	.....	.....	—
41.	Waste water closets abolished	.....	.....	12
42.	Privies abolished	.....	.....	1
43.	Flush pipes provided or repaired	.....	.....	96
44.	Lavatory basins supplied	.....	.....	20
45.	Baths provided	.....	.....	13
46.	Door and window fasteners provided	.....	.....	31
47.	Ranges re-set	.....	.....	20
48.	Skirting boards fixed	.....	.....	31

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Most of the factories, workshops, workplaces and bake-houses have been inspected during the year, and the following table shows the type and number as so far ascertained:—

Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	12
Boot Repairers	.....	.....	.....	14
Blacksmith	.....	.....	.....	1
Battery Chargers	.....	.....	.....	4
Builders	.....	.....	.....	3
Dressmaker	.....	.....	.....	1
Engineering	.....	.....	.....	1
Iron Founders	.....	.....	.....	2
Flour Miller	.....	.....	.....	1
Photographer	.....	.....	.....	1
Joiners	.....	.....	.....	5
Gasworks	.....	.....	.....	1
Motor Engineering	.....	.....	.....	3
Printer	.....	.....	.....	1
Plumbers	.....	.....	.....	3
Warehouse	.....	.....	.....	1

There were five cases of uncleanness met with during the year during the inspection of Factories and Workshops, all of which were remedied in consequence of informal action.

Inspections of the sanitary conveniences used in connection with factories, revealed, in five instances, that such conveniences were not adequately lighted for use during the hours of darkness. Informal action was taken, and in each instance means of lighting was installed.

SHOPS.

Two notices were served and complied with requiring the provision of suitable and sufficient means to maintain a reasonable temperature in that part of a shop in which persons are employed about the business of the shop.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No nuisance from smoke was noted within the district during the year, and therefore no action was necessary under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Offensive Trades premises in the district have been regularly inspected during the year, and the general standard of cleanliness is good. At the close of the year there were seventeen Fish Fryers and one Gut Scraper on the Register.

Fourteen premises are subject to permission being renewed every twelve months, under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

HOUSING.

During the year, 42 houses were demolished in consequence of action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and 59 houses which had been included in Clearance Areas were also demolished, the displaced families being re-housed on the Hawshaw Lane No. 2 Housing Scheme.

Undertakings were accepted in respect of 12 back-to-back houses which were converted into 6 “through” houses, the displaced families being re-housed on the Hawshaw Lane No. 2 Housing Scheme.

Closing Orders were made in respect of 8 houses, the displaced families again being re-housed on the Hawshaw Lane No. 2 Housing Scheme:

In addition, 11 houses were made fit under undertakings in consequence of formal action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS.

The following statistics indicate the work done in connection with housing, during the year 1938:—

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))				
i	By the local authority (including 12 bungalows)	112		
ii	By other local authorities	.....	.....	—
iii	By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	94
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—				
i	By the local authority:—			
	(a) For the purpose of part II			
	of the act of 1925	.....	.....	—
	(b) For the purpose of part III			
	of the act of 1925	.....	.....	—
	(c) For other purposes	.....	.....	—
ii	By other bodies or persons	.....	.....	—

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	.....	.....	764
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.....	.....	4,302

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	103
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	412
(3) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action	190
(a) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	140
(b) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	50

(2) Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit as a consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	33
---	----

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

A. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs —	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices (including outstanding notices)	6
(a) By owners	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	37
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	28
(a)	By owners	28
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	141
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	82
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	42
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished—Clearance Orders	59
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses made fit under undertakings, back-to-back houses made “through,” etc.	17

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing orders were made	—
-----	--	---

(4) Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. - Overcrowding.

(a) (1)	Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	25
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	28
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein (counting children under 10 as half a unit)	185

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	56
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The food supplies of the district have again had constant supervision throughout the year, meat and milk taking preference, as the ensuing details will show.

MILK SUPPLY.

(1) Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The following is a summary of the particulars as recorded in the registers at the 31st December, 1938:—

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	14
No. of premises registered as cowsheds	20
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk	13
No. of cows on registered premises (approximately)	120
No. of persons registered as dairymen	15
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk	72
No. of persons resident outside the district retailing milk in the area	23

The standard of the milk supply in the district received special attention during 1938. An arrangement was made with the County Authorities for a regular collection of samples of milk for both bacteriological and chemical examination. This has proved an excellent arrangement, and regular and frequent sampling has done much to improve the quality of milk retailed. In this manner, too, cows giving tuberculous milk have been detected and slaughtered in accordance with the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Table VII. shows the number of samples obtained and examined at the Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield.

The standard aimed at within the district is that for Accredited milk.

The examination of ordinary milks by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test instead of the Plate Count Test is still in operation.

This test requires that samples of milk, to satisfy the test, should not, between the 1st May and 31st October, decolourise the Methylene Blue at the end of 4½ hours, or if taken between 1st November and 30th April, should not decolourise Methylene Blue at the end of 5½ hours.

The coliform bacillus test is not applied unless manurial contamination of the milk is definitely suspected.

TABLE VII.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

Results of Examination	Milk Produced		
	In Hoyland	Outside Hoyland	Total
No. of Samples satisfactory ...	14	14	28
No. of Samples unsatisfactory ...	8	6	14
Totals ...	22	20	42

Copies of reports on the bacteriological examination of samples of milk are supplied to the producers, and even after the new method has been in operation for over a year, it is very difficult to make farmers understand that if their samples decolourised Methylene Blue in less time than the test specifies, they are dirty and unsatisfactory, whereas statements showing the number of organisms estimated to be present in a sample of milk, and the presence of coliform bacilli, proved conclusively to milk producers that their samples were dirty and that steps would have to be taken to prevent the organisms gaining access to the milk.

Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows.

During the year, the duties of the veterinary inspection of dairy cows was transferred from the County Council to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Owing to this change over, only one inspection of the dairy cows in the district, under the provisions of Part IV. of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, was made.

In his report, the Divisional Veterinary Inspector to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries stated that the health of the cattle and the cleanliness of the premises were found to be good.

No samples of either milk or sputum were taken.

It has been customary for at least two inspections of the dairy cows in the district to be made each year, and it is hoped that in future the inspections will become as frequent and regular as when carried out by the County Veterinary Inspectors.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

During the year 1938, one supplementary licence to retail Pasteurised Milk in this area was granted.

TABLE VIII.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (exclud- ing Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	83	831	37	1351	858
Number Inspected	83	831	37	1351	858
ALL DISEASES except TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	—	77	1	8	113
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	9.3	2.9	.6	13.9
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:					
Whole carcass condemned	—	2	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	7	550	1	—	83
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.4	66.4	2.9	—	9.9

MEAT INSPECTION.

Table VIII. shows the number of animals inspected during the year.

During the year, 4 pigs were slaughtered by cottagers. All these were slaughtered by licensed slaughtermen in licensed slaughter-houses. The 4 pigs slaughtered by cottagers for butchers' meat represents .465% of the total number of pigs killed. The corresponding figure for 1937 was .75%.

There are 11 slaughter-houses in the district, 10 of which are licensed and 1 registered. With very few exceptions all the animals killed for food in the district have been inspected and the following particulars show the results of such inspection.

All the meat was surrendered voluntarily and there were no prosecutions with respect to the sale of unsound meat. The diseased meat is collected by the Public Cleansing staff and burnt at the Council's Refuse Destructor.

The Slaughter of Animals Act has been operated very smoothly and no contraventions have been met with. There are now 34 licences in force, issued by this Authority.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Cows.

- 2 entire carcasses and all internal organs.
- 7 forequarters of beef.
- 2 hindquarters of beef.
- 9 briskets of beef.
- 6 portions of beef—approximately 150 lbs.
- 539 sets lungs.
- 97 heads and tongues.
- 124 mesenteries.
- 41 livers.
- 18 kidneys.
- 12 spleens.
- 3 hearts.
- 3 udders.
- 8 stomachs.

Heifers.

4 sets lungs.

Bullocks.

3 sets lungs.

1 head and tongue.

Calves.

1 pluck.

Pigs.

2 entire carcasses and all internal organs.

1 shoulder of pork.

66 heads.

39 mesenteries.

37 plucks.

OTHER DISEASES.**ACTINOMYCOSIS.**

1 cow's head and tongue.

BRUISING.

2 hind-quarters of a calf.

CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA.

5 cows' livers.

CIRRHOSIS.

6 cows' livers.

5 pigs' livers.

CYSTIC.

7 sets cows' lungs.

14 pigs' livers.

3 cows' livers.

DISTOMATOSIS.

8 sheep's livers.

MASTITIS.

18 cows' udders.

MULTIPLE ABSCESSSES.

14 cows' livers.

PERICARDITIS.

8 pigs' hearts.

4 cows' hearts.

PNEUMONIA.

4 entire carcasses and all internal organs of pigs.
83 sets pigs' lungs.

OEDEMA.

1 carcase and offal of a pig.

ECHINOCOCCUS CYSTS.

10 sets cows' lungs.

TENUICOLLIS CYSTS.

3 pigs' livers.

NEPHRITIS.

2 cows' kidneys.

PLEURISY.

5 sets cows' lungs.

HYDRO-NEPHROSIS.

2 cows' kidneys.

MELANOSIS.

1 set cow's lungs.

FATTY DEGENERATION.

1 cow's liver.

SEPTIC METRITIS.

1 carcase and offal of a pig.

Meat-Shops, Meat-Stalls and Slaughter-houses.

Two markets are held within the district, one at Hoyland Common on Friday evenings and one at Hoyland on Saturday evenings.

During the year, 76 visits were paid to the markets. The meat-stalls were in most cases kept in a satisfactory condition.

The only contraventions of the Meat Regulations were that one or two of the visiting Butchers forgot to bring their boards on which are painted their names and addresses.

Other Foods.

Details of foodstuffs condemned and voluntarily surrendered are given below.

Article.	No. of Tins.
Beef	9
Beans	4
Brisling	1
Cherries	5
Chicken Soup	1
Cream	1
Damsons	1
Fruit Salad	1
Grape Fruit	4
Lyle's Syrup	1
Loganberries	8
Milk	54
Meat Paste	1
Oranges	21
Peas	4
Pears	8
Pineapple Slices	13
Pineapple Cubes	9
Pineapple Chunks	3
Plums	17
Peaches	1
Roast Mutton	1
Raspberries	2
Sliced Peaches	3
Salmon	1
Sprags (4 stones)	1 box
Tomatoes	16
Tongues	2
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Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

This Act is administered by the West Riding County Council, who have a scheme whereby samples of milk may be taken and submitted to the Public Analyst by the local Sanitary Inspector.

During the year 1938, 29 samples of new milk and 1 sample of pasteurised milk were obtained under this scheme, and the results of the analyses are shown in Table IX.

Twenty-seven samples of new milk and the sample of pasteurised milk were reported to be genuine. Sample No. 231 was reported to be deficient in fat. A visit was paid to the farm where this milk was produced, with a view to obtaining a sample in course of delivery, but it was learned on arrival that the producer no longer retailed milk but supplied it wholesale to a pasteurising establishment. Under the circumstances, therefore, no further action could be taken.

Sample No. 215 was broken in transit to the Public Analyst.

All the samples were reported to be free from preservative.

Section 154, Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year, one Rag and Bone Merchant was found contravening the above Act by exchanging toys for rags, etc. The facts were reported to the Health Committee and the man was warned that legal proceedings would be taken in the event of further contraventions.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Various instances of rat and mice infestations were met with during the year. In each case baits were prepared and laid in appropriate places. This procedure met with considerable success and in all cases the results were very satisfactory and no further complaints have been received.

TABLE IX.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

No. of Sample	Specific Gravity	Total Solids %	Milk Fat %	Solids not Fat %	Ash %	Preservative
214	1.0330	12.16	3.05	9.11	.74	...
215		Broken in transit				...
216	1.0331	12.40	3.22	9.18	.74	...
217	1.0328	12.52	3.38	9.14	.72	...
218	1.0324	13.24	4.08	9.16	.74	...
219	1.0320	12.66	3.67	8.99	.72	...
220	1.0315	12.00	3.22	8.78	.70	...
221	1.0321	13.22	4.12	9.10	.74	...
222	1.0330	13.16	3.87	9.29	.74	...
223	1.0333	13.06	3.72	9.34	.74	...
224	1.0319	12.12	3.24	8.88	.72	...
225	1.0317	11.88	3.08	8.80	.70	...
226	1.0332	13.02	3.71	9.31	.76	...
227	1.0308	13.86	4.91	8.95	.72	...
228	1.0329	13.52	4.19	9.33	.76	...
229	1.0328	12.48	3.35	9.13	.74	...
230	1.0320	12.10	3.20	8.90	.72	...
231	1.0325	11.36	2.48	8.88	.72	...
232	1.0336	12.98	3.59	9.39	.76	...
233	1.0320	12.92	3.88	9.04	.72	...
234	1.0316	12.42	3.55	8.87	.70	...
235	1.0315	12.10	3.30	8.80	.70	...
236	1.0324	12.10	3.12	8.98	.72	...
237	1.0320	12.54	3.67	8.97	.72	...
238	1.0323	13.80	4.56	9.24	.74	...
239	1.0320	14.00	4.78	9.22	.76	...
240	1.0322	12.44	3.45	8.99	.72	...
241	1.0320	13.26	4.18	9.08	.74	...
242	1.0327	13.40	4.14	9.26	.74	...
243	1.0330	13.20	3.91	9.29	.74	...
Average	1.0323	12.75	3.67	9.08	.73	...

Conclusion.

It will be seen from the foregoing Report that the various branches of your Sanitary and Cleansing Department continue to receive close attention.

I would like to express my appreciation of the kindly interest and willing support given by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chairman of the Health Committee.

I also wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health Committee and the Officials of the Council for their co-operation during yet another busy year.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM G. DANKS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

June, 1939.

